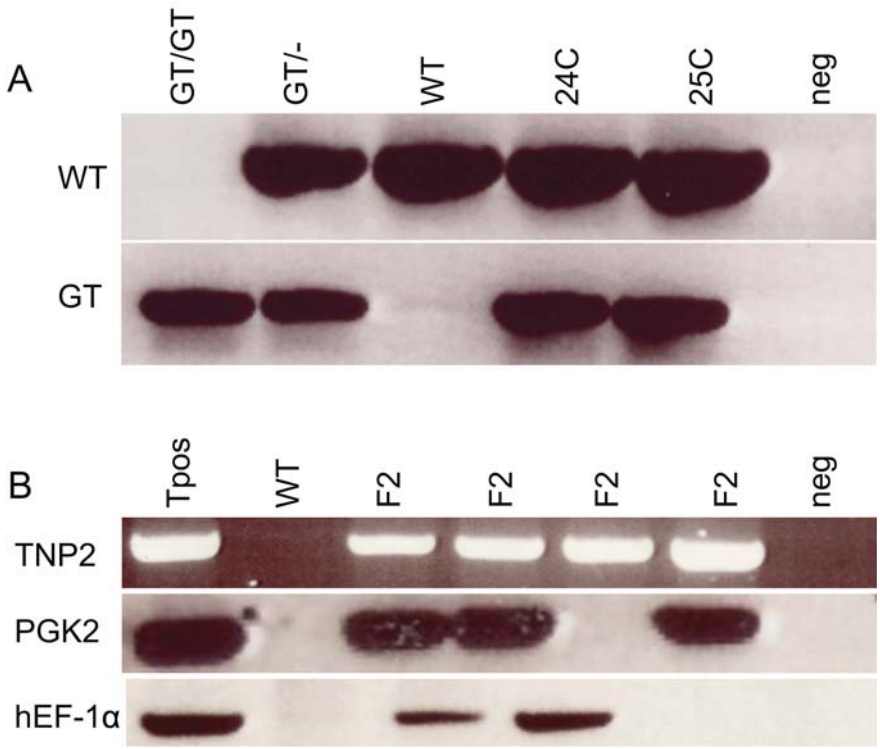

Figure S1: Genotyping PCR of transgenic animals. Genotyping PCR of Lis1 gene trap line is shown in A. Primer pair Lis1 20 sense and Lis1 21 antisense amplified a 375 bp wild type fragment while 2A53 antisense and Lis1 21 antisense amplified a 480 bp mutant fragment. DNA of homozygous (GT/GT), heterozygous (GT/-) and wildtype (WT) was used as control. Genotyping PCR of transgenic F2 animals is shown in B. TNP2-construct specific primer pair Lispi-F and Lispi-R amplified a 560 bp mutant fragment, PGK2-construct specific primer pair RT-PGK2-Prom-F99 and RT-PGK2-Prom-R99 amplified a 195 bp mutant fragment and hEF-1α-construct specific primer pair RT-hEF-Prom-F99 and RT-hEF-Prom-R99 amplified a 203 bp mutant fragment. DNA of positive founders (Tpos) and negative wildtype animals (WT) were used as controls.

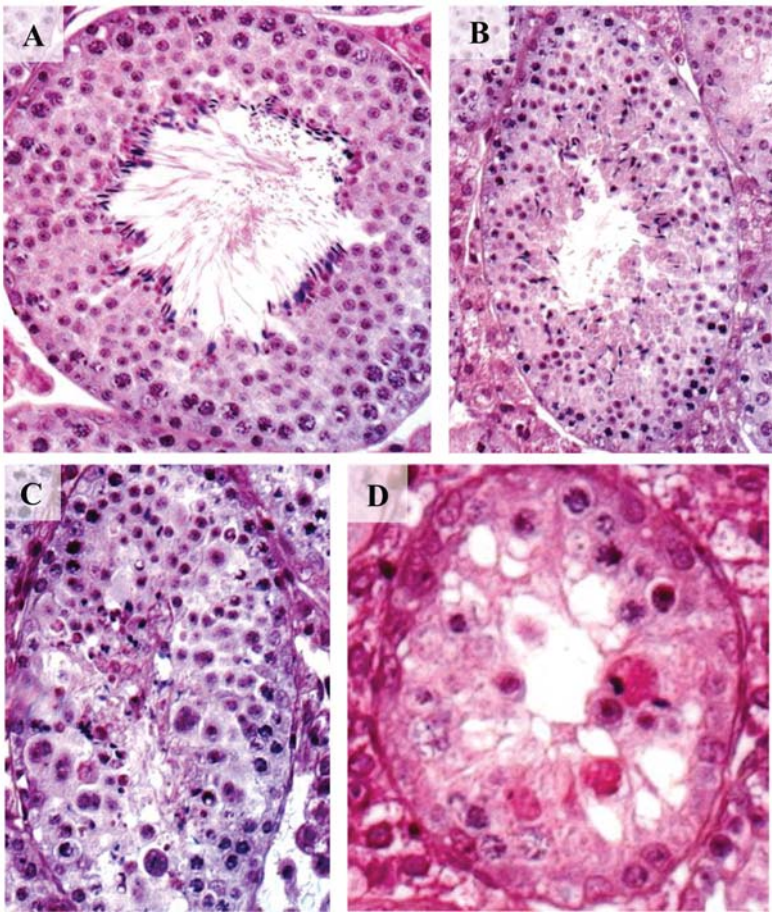

Figure S2: H&E staining of testis sections of transgenic animals on FVB/NMRI background. (A) displays a tubule with normal spermatogenesis (class 1), (B) displays a tubule with mild hypospermatogenesis (class 2), (C) displays a tubule with medium hypospermatogenesis (class 3) and (D) displays a tubule with severe hypospermatogenesis (class 4) (original magnification x200).